

## § 1918.1

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- 1918.98 Qualifications of machinery operators and supervisory training.
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- 1918.101 Eye and face protection.
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#### APPENDIX I TO PART 1918—CARGO GEAR REGISTER AND CERTIFICATES (NON-MANDATORY)

#### APPENDIX II TO PART 1918—TABLES FOR SELECTED MISCELLANEOUS AUXILIARY GEAR (MANDATORY)

#### APPENDIX III TO PART 1918—THE MECHANICS OF CONVENTIONAL CARGO GEAR (NON-MANDATORY)

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#### SUBJECT INDEX FOR 29 CFR 1918—LONGSHORING

AUTHORITY: Secs. 4, 6, and 8 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657; Walsh-Healey Act, 41 U.S.C. 35 *et seq.*; Service Contract Act of 1965, 41 U.S.C. 351 *et seq.*; Sec. 107, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (Construction Safety Act), 40 U.S.C. 333; Sec. 41, Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, 33 U.S.C. 941; National Foundation of Arts and Humanities Act, 20 U.S.C. 951 *et seq.*; Secretary of Labor's Order No. 6–96 (62 FR 111).

SOURCE: 62 FR 40202, July 25, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—Scope and Definitions

#### § 1918.1 Scope and application.

(a) The regulations of this part apply to longshoring operations and related employments aboard vessels. All cargo transfer accomplished with the use of shore-based material handling devices is covered by part 1917 of this chapter.

(b) Part 1910 of this chapter does not apply to longshoring except for the following provisions:

(1) *Access to employee exposure and medical records.* Subpart Z, § 1910.1020;

(2) *Commercial diving operations.* Subpart T;

(3) *Electrical.* Subpart S when shore-based electrical installations provide power for use aboard vessels;

(4) *Hazard communication.* Subpart Z, § 1910.1200;

(5) *Ionizing radiation.* Subpart Z, § 1910.1096;

(6) *Noise.* Subpart G, § 1910.95;

(7) *Nonionizing radiation.* Subpart G, § 1910.97;

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (B)(7): Exposures to nonionizing radiation emissions from commercial vessel radar transmitters are considered hazardous under the following situations: (a) where the radar is transmitting, the scanner is stationary, and the exposure distance is 19 feet (6 m) or less; or (b) where the radar is transmitting, the scanner is rotating, and the exposure distance is 5 feet (1.8 m.) or less.

(8) *Respiratory protection.* Subpart I, § 1910.134; and

(9) *Toxic and hazardous substances.* Subpart Z applies to marine cargo handling activities except for the following:

(i) When a substance or cargo is contained within a sealed, intact means of packaging or containment complying with Department of Transportation or International Maritime Organization requirements;<sup>1</sup>

(ii) Bloodborne pathogens, § 1910.1030;

(iii) Carbon monoxide, § 1910.1000 (See § 1918.94(a)); and

(iv) Hydrogen sulfide, § 1910.1000 (See § 1918.94(f)).

### § 1918.2 Definitions.

*Barge* means an unpowered, flatbottomed, shallow draft vessel including river barges, scows, carfloats, and lighters. It does not include ship shaped or deep draft barges.

*Bulling* means the horizontal dragging of cargo across a surface with

none of the weight of the cargo supported by the fall.

*Danger zone* means any place in or about a machine or piece of equipment where an employee may be struck by or caught between moving parts, caught between moving and stationary objects or parts of the machine, caught between the material and a moving part of the machine, burned by hot surfaces or exposed to electric shock. Examples of danger zones are nip and shear points, shear lines, drive mechanisms, and areas underneath counterweights.

*Designated person* means a person who possesses specialized abilities in a specific area and is assigned by the employer to do a specific task in that area.

*Dockboards (car and bridge plates)* mean devices for spanning short distances between, for example, two barges, that is not higher than four feet (1.2 m) above the water or next lower level.

*Employee* means any longshore worker or other person engaged in longshoring operations or related employments other than the master, ship's officers, crew of the vessel, or any person engaged by the master to load or unload any vessel of less than 18 net tons.

*Employer* means a person that employs employees in longshoring operations or related employments, as defined in this section.

*Enclosed space* means an interior space in or on a vessel that may contain or accumulate a hazardous atmosphere due to inadequate natural ventilation. Examples of enclosed spaces are holds, deep tanks and refrigerated compartments.

*Fall hazard* means the following situations:

(1) Whenever employees are working within three feet (.9 m) of the unprotected edge of a work surface that is 8 feet or more (2.4 m) above the adjoining surface and twelve inches (.3 m) or more, horizontally, from the adjacent surface; or

(2) Whenever weather conditions may impair the vision or sound footing of employees working on top of containers.

<sup>1</sup>The International Maritime Organization publishes the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code to aid compliance with the international legal requirements of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960.